Wilson Tank also included. Hmm

File No. 105

B 1885.

Collection No.

115

Mysore Residency

Pros. / Serial Nos.

43

Subject.

Schemes of water Supply to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

Previous References.

Later References.

S. 97. (Blue.)

MGIPC—FP—725DCF—S&P—(G-1576)—14-3-28—60,000.

Resident's Office.

K. W.

OFFICE NOTE

Proceedings.—

No.

Collection VI.

The Resident's query on Serial No. 5 below. "Where is the Office Note in this Case - or if none exists why has the file been submitted without a note"

No "Note" has been prepared on this file as the Resident knows the whole case, and each reference as it came in has been submitted to the Resident for orders. If a "Note" is now required one will be submitted.

K. 3. 3. 87.

Resident J. W. 4.3.87.

File No. 70 of 1885. 2.

Submitted

In some other file relating to the Ulsoor Tank there is a long note, part of wh. relates to the acquisition of land for the upper Reservoir, & the maps & other documents thereof. Let such other file

2.

be submitted to me with this file. If Mr. Clark does not understand what I want let him come up to me & I will explain the requirement personally

G 5.3.86.

Mr. Clarke. J. H.M 5.3.86

3 send a copy of Enclosure to No. 5 of Collection VI to Mysore P.W.D. with reference to Major Bowen's letter who constitutes No. 3, & ask whether the clue now given enables the Dewan to give us any documents relating to the cost & extent of the land taken up for the Upper Ulsoor Reservoir.

5. Submit draft
J.H.M
8.3.86

4. When the Dewan's answer is rec'd, submit with a note embodying the gist of papers in Collection VI from No 1 upwards

G 7.3.86.

6. Dft submitted —
H.L. 10.3.86.

7. Issue draft. J. Hle 12.3.86

G 12.3.86.

Serial No. 6.

8. Letter to the Mysore Public Works Deptt issued, No 594/1055 dated 15th March 1886.

9 As no reply has as yet been received, a draft reminder is submitted for approval.
ABC
28.4.86. H.L. Issue GW 29/4

Sl. 5.

10 Letter to the Mysore Public Work Depo issued No 1159/1055 dy 30 April 1886.

Note in accordance with para 4 of this note —.

Collection VI.
Sl. No: 1.

11. On the 2nd Sep. 85. the Dubash was asked to favour this Office with any information it had in regard to the Upper Elsur Tank, and told that the Resdt would like to know when it was constructed, and to see a map of the area taken over by the Mysore Govt: for the purposes of the Tank and its feeders, as also a copy of the deeds of conveyance executed in respect of such land

Collection VI
Serial N: 2.

12. In reply, the Secy to the Govt: of Mysore, P.W.D, reported that the Upper Sulivan Tank was constructed during the year 1877 at a cost of Rs. 32,928/- a tracing of the Survey of the above Tank was enclosed in the Secretary's letter, who said that the Depy. Commr of the Bangalore Dist: had been called upon to furnish the Maps and the deeds of Conveyance required by the Resident.

13. In Continuation of the above letter Major Bowen wrote again on the 30. Nov: 1885, & said that the Maps and deeds of Conveyance were not available in the offices of the Executive Engineer and Deputy Commissioner, & suggested a reference being made to the 2nd Magistrate of the Cand Dr, Station by whom the Original Compensation petty (Schedules) were drawn up.

Serial N: 3.

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

Serial N:4. 14 The 2nd magistrate was accordingly addressed, who in reply said that a compensation list was prepared and submitted by his Office to the G.C. Bangalore in about 77 ~~viz. 1877~~ - the deeds of conveyance, the 2nd mag:s reported, were obtained from the parties, but was as yet received in his Office.

Mob 4 Serial N: 5.

Pl N: 6. 15. We then addressed the Durbar, enclosing a copy of the 2nd mag:s letter, and inquired whether with the clue given therein the Durbar could furnish this Office with any documents relating to the cost and extent of the land taken up for the Upper Ellore Reservoir.

Serial 8. 16. Letter N: 2159 dy. 15. May 86. from the Secy. to the Govt: of my Sore. P.W.D.

In the above letter w:h is a reply to Serial N: 6, the Durbar states that a further search

is reported to have been made by the Asst Engineer and Depy. Commr Bangalore for the deeds of conveyance, and that the same has not been attended with success. The Secy: encloses a Compensation list wh shows that a sum of Rs. 14,458-14-3 was paid for the lands, trees &c taken up for the Upper Arkere Tank, and states that the Executive Engineer reports that in addition to the above sum, Rs. 350/ were disbursed to one Nanda Ramaiya as Compensation for certain buildings on the land taken up for the Tank.

Encls 6 Sl. 8.

17. Submitted for further orders.

21.5.86.

21/5 Seen. Apparently nothing more can be done.

22.5.86.

110

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

OFFICE NOTE.

FILE No. 105 of 1885

D. 9

Letter No. 3652/736 dated 19th august 1887 from the Asst Secy: to the Govt of Mysore, Public Works Deptt.

In the above, Major Kennington applies for a spare copy of Madras Govt: Pro: No. 1473 W. of 13: June 1884 together with Col: Mullins Report (printed) on the subject of the Water supply of Bangalore

2. Two spare copies ~~were~~ of the above Pro: & Report were received at the time, and on the application of the Bombay, two more copies were obtained from the Madras Govt & supplied to the Bombay.

3. Orders solicited whether ~~the Bombay~~ Major Kennington may be informed accordingly or two more copies be applied for from the Madras Govt, one copy for Major Kennington's office & the other to be kept in this office ~~as necessary~~.

M.J.
25-8-87

D. No. 9 & enclosure of file No. 105 of 1885.

Slips A & B.

Resolved.

4 That a copy of the Report for this Office, Major Renny-Tailyour may be ~~sent~~ forwarded to A. this Office Note - He must understand that, if under the circumstances he thinks a written copy for the Office, the Inventor should be called upon to furnish one. Send as ~~applied~~ one application.

26/8 L. W. Renny

27/8/87

5 Draft submitted for approval.

M. 27.8.87 M. 29/8

6 Letter to the Meyanee P. W. Dept. issued. S. 10.
No. 2780/1055 of 30 August 1887.

BR — Do — No. 3703/1055 of 14-11-87 BR.

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

S.S. 11

7 In letter No. 4319/885 of 5th October 1887 the Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Bangalore, P.W.D. request that two spare copies of the Madras Govt. Pro. No. 1473. W. of 13: June 84 and of Col: Mullin's Report on the subject of the Water supply of Bangalore may be obtained.

8 Draft to the Madras Govt. in accordance with orders in para 4 of note, is submitted for approval.

Steve 18/10.

A.S. 12-10-87

H.L. 15/10.

9 Letter to the Madras. P.W.Dept. issued. No. 3409/1055 dated 20th October 1887.

S.S. 12.

S.S. 13.

10 Letter No. 3682 C. dated 22nd October 1887 from the Under Secretary to the ~~Govt~~ Govt of Madras in the Public Works Deptt. forwarding two copies of Pro of that Govt No. 1473 W. dated 13th June 1884 & of the report on the water supply of Bangalore therein referred to. These Copies

maybe forwarded to Major Kensington for whom they were obtained. A draft ~~accordingly~~ is submitted for favour of approval.

CKS.
12/14/87. Done.

No. 5705 En

Office of the Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military Station,
Bangalore, 9th April 1883

From

The President,
Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military Station,
Bangalore.

To

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the Proceedings of a special meeting of the Municipal Commissioners held on 7th April.

The subject discussed is so urgent that I trust the Resident will take early steps to have the Water Supply to the Civil Lines restored at once

A plan is sent with the papers to explain matters

Copy of letter no. 38 dated 8 March 1883 is herewith forwarded for information

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
[illegible]
Vice President Municipal Commr
Civil Bangalore

157

OFFICE OF THE Mul: 5 1883. RESIDENT IN MYSORE

Form No. 73.

From

The President,
Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military Station,
Bangalore.

To

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Dated 9 April 1883
Despatched.
Received. 9/4

Enclosures No. 5

General No. 57
No.

Submitting the Proceedings of a Special meeting of the Municipal Commission held on the 6th instant.

suggest whether it may be desirable, as no Millers Res. is now empty, to take some steps to clean the bed before it fills again. This is not an order from me but merely a suggestion for consideration. I have not seen the bed so cannot say whether the effect may be good or bad. But the President & Engineer will be able to judge on the spot.

HG 13/4

M.C. 96APL 83

Submitted to Resident for perusal & orders.
11-4-83 HWS

The papers on this subject were sent up to the Resident by his orders about a month ago.
HWS

I have written my orders on the covering letter of the other Progs, which see. I may add that the Apt Resr might see the President &

MAJOR MALTBY'S MEMORANDUM.

I wish to explain why I have cited this Special Meeting, so I have drawn up a short Memo explaining where our water came from and how it has been diverted.

2. As every one knows, till two years ago the Sampangi Tank and the Miller's Tanks (Nos. 1, 2, 3) were some of the chief tanks of the Station and they received a regular and unfailing supply every year.

3. The Sampangi Tank was fed from times prior to the formation of this Cantonment by a channel which ran across the watershed of the Alsúr Tank and started from the farside of the Look-out on the Bellary Road. In old days, the tank was the chief source of the water supply to the Pettah and there was and is now a great deal of cultivation carried on below it. After the Cantonment was formed, this tank supplied water to many people living in it.

4. Having been in Bangalore since February 1879 I can say that the tank filled regularly in 1879 and 1880. The cause of its filling was the supply of water brought down into it by this old channel.

5. No body can deny that, for now that the channel has been filled in the tank is dry, as it received no water in 1881 or 1882, in the former of which years (or in the latter part of 1880) the supply was cut off. I have been informed on the very best authority that the supply of water to this tank was deliberately diverted in accordance with the proposals of a Chief Engineer who did not consider the tank worth keeping up.

6. The first obstruction up the channel (but a very minor one) was caused by the late Dewan who bought a house through the grounds of which the channel runs. He filled in the channel and planted a garden (marked **A** on plan).

7. About the same time the Railway (Mysore D. P. W. I suppose) filled in the channel (at **B**) and the Mysore D. P. W. just inside (or outside the Palace grounds) filled up this channel at **C** (just by the Railway).

8. Further up the channel it has been dammed and an opening made (at **D** and **E**) in the bank and the water turned down into the valley which runs below Mr. Rice's house.

9. In fact the water which used to come into the Sampangi Tank did I believe run down to the Dharmambudhi Tank, but lately I believe it has been diverted into a new contour channel across the valley of the Water-Supply Project.

10. I have followed this (Sampangi feeder) channel well past the Palace grounds and almost up to its source and except that it is much silted up there is nothing more required to fill the Sampangi Tank again than to have an archway put for the water to flow under the Railway, and to have the channel re-excavated for the 100 yards or so that it has been filled in close by the Railway. It would of course be necessary to remove the dam and close the vent above alluded to at (**D** and **E**), but that would be a very trifling expense.

11. The necessity of providing water is so urgent that we shall be failing in our duty if we do not represent the matter.

12. The Railway can easily build an arch without causing much delay to their traffic. One continually hears of vents in out-of-way places being destroyed and rebuilt in no time, so that we may conclude that this objection would not be a serious one.

13. I propose pointing out the objection that may be taken to this scheme. It may be urged that the water is wanted for the Reservoir on the Bellary Road.

14. I believe I am correct in stating that when the contour channels were laid out they were so disposed as not to interfere with our channel.

15. The contour channels for the Reservoir were laid down in 1877 and as I have before stated the Sampangi Tank always filled till the year 1881.

16. This undoubtedly proves that the contour channels of the Reservoir did not interfere with our channel or its gathering ground, and we may fairly assume that this non-interference was intentional. The object of the New Reservoir was to supply the Cantonment of Bangalore *not the Pettah* (*vide* para VII of D. P. W. Secretary's No. 7235—6577, dated 9th November 1868) with water, and it would be a clear waste of labor, &c., to make new contour channels to divert our supply into a new tank to be thence run into Bangalore by a new feeder when the experience of years has shown that our old channel did its work so well. That this channel was not interfered with by the New Reservoir is proved by an extract which I read out from letter No. 773 of 20th February 1882 from Superintending Engineer to the Assistant to the Resident.

"The scheme has in no way affected the supplies to these (Miller's Tanks) and the Sampangi Tank."

17. I admit that since the Mysore Government has destroyed this channel that they get the water as they have run a contour channel just below the breach made in our channel and the water is led, I believe, to the Reservoir and I know (as I saw to-day) that this contour channel is being deepened.

18. This merely proves that as the water is not required for the Sampangi Tank that they wish to divert it to the New Reservoir.

19. I have written about the Sampangi Tank at length as the supply to this and Miller's Tanks are brought in by the same channel.

20. A supply to Miller's Tanks is infinitely more important to this Municipality than one to the Sampangi Tank important though that is. Miller's Tanks (1, 2, 3) literally supply *a great portion of the Native part* of the Station with water.

21. As in the case of the Sampangi Tank, these tanks used regularly to receive a supply till the year 1881.

22. These tanks were fed by a channel that ran from point **F** on the plan from the Sampangi Channel down to No. 1 Reservoir through what are now the Palace grounds.

23. This reservoir filled and discharged into No. 2 which in turn discharged into No. 3.

24. I may mention that these reservoirs filled (under old conditions) regularly and as shown in 1881 (when they for the first time received no water from the Sampangi Channel) they held a two years' supply.

25. In consequence of the supply being diverted we had to get a little from the New Reservoir, but this supply was very small and added to the rain-fall not sufficient to fill one Reservoir. The consequence is that No. 1 is now empty and No. 2 almost so, while No. 3 is rapidly going down and the wells in the town are fast drying.

26. After the Palace was established and the grounds enclosed, the old nullah was changed into an underground channel.

27. This channel was filled by a low bund being built across the Sampangi Channel which diverted some water to Miller's Tank, while the rest passed on to the Sampangi.

28. This bund has been recently breached how I do not know. It must have breached or been breached within the last two years as it is only since then that Miller's Tanks have failed to fill. Finding no water came into Miller's Tanks last year though we had an unusually bountiful rain-fall, I directed the Engineer to examine the channel and the cause was found out (*viz.*, that the dam at the

head of our tunnel had been breached). I set to work to repair the dam, but the Sub-ordinate in charge of the Palace Grounds objected on the score that damage would be done to the rockeries, &c. Not wishing to carry on a correspondence with him I awaited the return of Captain Kensington (Superintending Engineer) to explain matters to him.

29. Before seeing him however I received the letter which I now read.

30. In it Captain Kensington objects to the work on two grounds:—

1. That it will interfere with the supply to the Water-Works Reservoir?

2. That it will interfere with the drainage of the Palace grounds.

31. I infer from the 1st objection that it is only during the last year that the water of the channel has been led to the New Reservoir as in February 1882. Captain Kensington wrote that "the scheme has in no way affected the supply of these and the Sampangi Tank;" and that—

"Any supply which the Reservoir may receive and raise the level of the water above the silt of the sluice will be due to rain-fall that will probably bring supplies of water to the Cantonment tanks also". I have I think proved that we shall not interfere with the Water-Supply Reservoir, but merely resume our old supply.

32. This feeder to Miller's Tank passes through the Palace grounds and the supply having been cut off as above described, the lower part of the channel, which is open, has been laid out very tastefully.

33. It would have been impossible to form the rockeries, &c., which now exist along this water course if the drainage sufficient to supply 20,000 or 30,000 people with water passed down it; but now that nothing but local drainage is carried down, ornamental ponds, &c., have been constructed, islands formed, &c., and I can understand that the persons who planned this bit of landscape would naturally object to a utilitarian and unsightly drainage channel being again introduced, as the first shower would wash away most of these improvements.

34. I knew that we could not get any water to our tanks but by this way (owing to the Railway blocking the Sampangi Reservoir); but I did not know of the existence of all these newly-constructed ponds, &c., along our supply channel through the Palace grounds, so not knowing there would be any objection I directed the dam to be constructed.

35. The Superintending Engineer on behalf of the Mysore Government takes objection to our getting our supply this way, because the Palace grounds will be spoilt.

36. As matters at present stand, this means that we are not to get any more water into these tanks and that is such a serious matter that I felt bound to bring it before a Special Meeting.

37. Were the old channel to the Sampangi Tank open all along, the objection to our taking the water (as hitherto) through the Palace grounds would be immaterial, as it would be easy (if permission was granted) to take it lower down at **A** (opposite where Captain Macintire now lives) or at **B** where there is a small vent; but as I have been at pains to show, the channel has been filled in long before this point.

38. I believe that our water supply is being cut off quite unintentionally (i. e. so far as Miller's Tanks are concerned) and that if we refer the matter and explain it through the Resident to the Mysore Government, that they will arrange the matter, and as it can be easily done I consider it my duty to point out to the Board how it can be done.

6

39. If there was no other way than for it to be brought as hitherto through the Palace grounds, I trust and believe that His Highness' Government would not hesitate for a moment but would restore us our water supply even at the cost of dismantling the ornamental arrangements in the Palace grounds. But if the arrangement about building a bridge under the Railway (at the Palace Entrance) is carried out and the channel cleared from the accumulations of silt deposited since 1877 when it was last cleaned out, the channel to the Sampangi Tank can be tapped to feed Miller's Tank at point (A) on the plan instead of at point (F) and we shall get as much water as ever and the Palace grounds will be spared.

7th April 1883.

E. P. MALTBY,
President, Municipal Commission,
C. & M. Station, Bangalore.

No 1

Proceedings of a special meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore assembled at their office premises, Mayo memorial Hall at 11 a.m. on Saturday the 7th April 1883 for the purpose of taking into Consideration the diminution of water Supply of Tanks within Municipal Limits.

President

Major E. P. Macleay Present

Present

The 2nd Magistrate; Cantonment
The Dy: Supdt: of Police
R. B. V. Sadasiva Moodr Esq
R. P. Campbell Esqr
Standish Lee Esqr
R. B. V. Varadarajulu Moodr Esqr
S. A. Gore Esquire
Lt. B. Thomas Knowles. Staff Esqr
R. B. St. Stevenson Heath Esqr
G. G. Brown Esquire

Absent

The Asst. Qr Mr General Mysore
The Dy: Surgeon Genl Mysore
The Residency Surgeon
The Asst Engr Madras Irrn (at Ooty)
H. B. Thoodalthurumal Esq
R. B. A. R. Lakshmanaswamy Moodr (at Mysore) Esq
J. J. Leonard Esqr
Mr. Cummings Esqr (resigned)
R. B. A. Venkatachella Moodr Esqr

As there are not 12 Commissioners present, Mr. Campbell proposes the meeting be adjourned to noon this day

Adjourned accordingly

The Committee re-assembled at 12.30 p.m. according to adjournment—

Read: Minute by the President explaining matters, how Bangalore received its supply, how the water has been diverted

Rec'd 2nd May a.m. & forwarded p.m. 3rd also p.m.

Read also minute by Mr. Lee who proposes the following Resolution:

That this meeting approves of the action of the President in ordering the repair of the old drain or water course at the back of the Maha Rajah's Palace (at point A on the accompanying plan) and with

with all due respect for the Government of Mysore, the Board begs to assert the authority of the Municipal Commissioners and its Officers to exercise all the rights and powers vested in them by the Municipal Act and in particular by Regulations 163. 164. and 194 in reference to works of Water Supply &c. whether within or without the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

Seconded by Mr Campbell.

Carried unanimously

Proposed by Mr Campbell that as the Residents memo shows that the Millers tanks have always been fed from this Channel to the Sum: :pangki Tank that the Resident in Mysore be addressed with a view

to

to the immediate restoration of this Channel to its old state viz: that the breaches at points d and e on the plan be filled in, and that the Channel be re-excavated at point C, and that a bridge be built under the Railway (at point b) for the water to pass by to point A from thence to be diverted to the Millers tanks Nos: 1, 2, 3.

The Board wishes to point out that it has no desire to damage the Palace Grounds and the Commissioners will waive their claim to take their supply at point f on the accompanying plan on the understanding that the point of delivery is transferred to A by which

arrangement

arrangement the palace
grounds will not be interfered
with

Seconded by Mr. G. Barron

Carried unanimously

The Board regrets exceedingly
the action of the Improvement
:ment in leaving this important
station in the very serious
position (in regard to its water
supply) it now stands in, by
entirely cutting off the water
supply to the principal
Reservoirs in the station and
that too without in any way
referring to the Municipal
Authorities, and in Conclusion
the Board would urge on
the British Resident the
absolute and urgent necessity
for

for his adopting prompt measures to permanently restore to the station its former water supply.

At the same time the Board regrets the necessity of drawing attention to the objectionable tone of the D.P.W Secretary to the Mysore Govern: :ment in his letter No: 38 dated 8 March 1883 to the President of this Municipality.

Yours truly

President Municipal Commr
& Mot. Bangalore

Mr President and Gentlemen,

We are met today to consider what steps are to be taken to restore to Bangalore the drainage area from which it has always received its water for storage within Municipal Limits.

In our anxiety to assert our rights we must not lose sight of the fact that our limits are now more circumscribed and that therefore the largest of the Reservoirs (the Simpsonghy) whose supply has been cut off is no longer in our charge

The old feeders of No 1, 2, 3 and 4 Reservoirs have also

No

no doubt been directed, but this fact only strengthens our claim to the Fountain Head Reservoir which by the records of our office has been expressly bried for this Municipality and which the Committee of Municipal Commissioners that has been sitting for some months on the Water Supply question has recommended should be utilized at once for supplying water to the General Bazaar.

While, therefore, the Contention that the old order of things, in reference to the feeders of our tanks, should be restored is not worth maintaining, yet it is absolutely necessary that the Municipality should have

Control

Control over the Catchment basin and feeders of their Banks, whether within, or without their limits and such Control is specially provided for in Regulation 194 of the Municipal Act of 1883.

This Regulation reads, after the elimination of matters irrelevant to the point at issue, as follows:

"For the purposes of bringing water into the Civil and Military station of Bangalore from any place without the limits thereof, or for the purpose of making drains to communicate with any water Course without the said limits, it shall be lawful, whenever a plan for such drain shall have been approved by the Resident, for the Commissioners

and

Mr President and Gentlemen,

We are met today to consider what steps are to be taken to restore to Bangalore the drainage area from which it has always received its water for storage within Municipal Limits.

In our anxiety to assert our rights we must not lose sight of the fact that our limits are now more circumscribed and that therefore the largest of the Reservoirs (the Sampangi) whose supply has been cut off is no longer in our charge

The old feeders of No 1, 2, 3 and 4 Reservoirs have also

no

The drain which the President ordered to be repaired having been already in existence, must therefore, at some previous time have received the approval of the President as contemplated by Regulation 194, and under Regulation 163, the President of the Municipal Commissioners had full authority to repair the same without any reference to any other officer or Government, "whether the drain had been erected at the Cost of the Commissioners or otherwise" and whether it was within or without the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore

I therefore Gentlemen, beg

to propose the following Resolution:-

"That this Meeting approves of the action of the President in ordering the repair of the old drain or water Course at the back of the Shahd Rajahs' Palace (at Ponnit f, on the accompanying Plan) and with all due respect for the Government of Mysore, the Board begs to assert the Authority of the Municipal Commission and its Officers to exercise all the rights and powers vested in them by the Municipal Act and in particular by Regulations 163, 164, and 194 in reference to works of water Supply &c., whether within or without the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

Jno S. Lee
7. 4. 83.

True Copy
[illegible]
Secretary Comm

Enclosure: No 38.

Mysore Public Works Dept.
Central office
Bangalore: 8th March 1883.

From
Captain C.H.M. Kennington R.E.
Secretary to the Govt of Mysore PWD
To
The President
Civil and Military Station Municipality
Bangalore

Sir

I have the honor to request you to report for the information of the Mysore Government under what circumstances and on whose authority you ordered the Construction of a dam across the feeder of the Water Supply reservoir near the Palace Body Guard Stables.

2. The feeder in question is situated some distance outside the limits of your Municipality and within those of the Cantonment Municipality - I am surprised to find that no reference has been made

to

to the President of that Municipality to obtain the necessary sanction to the work, nor has any reference regarding it been received by the Mysore Government through the President.

3. The work proposed will not only affect the supply of the water works Reservoir but also the drainage of the Palace Grounds both of which areas are at present under the orders of the Mysore Public Works Department so pending the receipt of a further communication from you I have prohibited the execution of any work to the Feeder.

I have &c
(Sd) C. H. Hemmington Capt R.E
Secretary to the Govt of
Mysore & R.D

Bangalore
8th March 1883

True Copy
Executive
President Municipality
9.4.83

MEMORANDUM.

The Resident has forwarded to me a copy of a Memo prepared by Major Maltby on the question of Water Supply to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and read by him at a Special Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners held on the 7th April 1883. The Resident has also asked me to make such arrangements as will secure a supply of water to Miller's No. 1 Reservoir, should rain fall within the next few days, reserving the question of the rights involved for future determination. I have accordingly arranged, as a temporary measure, to pass water from the Sampangi Channel to Miller's No. 1 Reservoir through the two existing covered drains, one at the Head Sluice behind the Palace Stables and the other in front of the Palace Gate, Mr. Henderson's dam constructed in 1877 some distance below the Head Sluice being removed, and the two feeders to the New Water-Supply Reservoir, also constructed in 1877 between the Head Sluice and the Railway, being closed. The existing covered drain in front of the Palace Gate will be either enlarged or a new one built by its side. These works have been ordered to be executed at once.

2. An immediate supply to Miller's Reservoirs being thus arranged for, the Government of Mysore now desire to place before the Resident the following facts in view as well to a final decision being arrived at on the general question of water supply to the Civil and Military Station, as to the issue of such orders as the action of the President of the Municipality and the language adopted by him and the Municipal Board with reference to the Mysore Government may seem to call for, upon a consideration of the real facts of the case.

3. Major Maltby in his Memo refers in the first place to the feeder to the Sampangi Tank and attempts to explain how this feeder used to bring a supply of water to Miller's Reservoir till alleged recent diversions by the Mysore Government. The branch of the Sampangi feeder north of the Mantapam on the Bellary Road was in existence before the year 1809. In that year the branch on the south side of the Mantapam was completed. Miller's Tank (*i. e.* No. 2 Reservoir) was not constructed till the year 1854. It must therefore be admitted that the Sampangi Tank has a prior claim to all the water received from the drainage area above the feeder in question and that Miller's Tank is entitled to receive from this feeder only such water as may not be required to fill the Sampangi Tank.

4. The natural drainage areas diverted by this channel in its course on the north and south sides of the Mantapam above referred to up to the saddle across the Cubbon Road near the Native Infantry Barracks are shown in the accompanying plan.

5. In 1859 the question of increasing the water supply of the Station appears to have arisen in connection with the new Cavalry Barracks. After a great deal of correspondence and inquiry into the matter, it seems that the construction of new high level reservoirs across the valley in which the Cantonment Bazaar is situated and the improvement of Miller's Reservoir were decided on. The works to these Reservoirs which are known as No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 were carried out during the years 1863 to 1867 as follows :—

(1.) The enlargement of Miller's Tank, (No. 2 Reservoir) completed in 1863.

(2.) The construction of the Railway or No. 3 Reservoir in 1864.

(3.) The construction of No. 1 Reservoir (above Miller's Tank) in 1866.

(4.) The construction of No. 4 Reservoir (below all the above) in 1867.

6. On the 18th September 1865, an estimate for the construction of a Head Sluice in the Sampangi Tank feeder was sanctioned. This Head *Sluice is situated at the back of the Palace Stables, and it is here that the President of the Bangalore Civil and Military Station Municipality now

*Marked E in the accompanying plan.

states that the supply to No. 1 Reservoir has been recently cut off, and he wishes to again restore this supply by re-constructing the bund which formerly existed at this point across the feeder.

7. The drainage of the Sampangi feeder above this point (**E**) is 143 acres consisting of—

52 acres in the watershed north-west of the Mantapam (See **A** in plan);
34+6 acres in the watershed north-east of the Mantapam (See **B** and **C** in the plan); and—
51 acres in the watershed south of the Mantapam (See **D** in plan).

Total 143 acres.

When the sluice at **E** was built, it was not intended to divert the whole of this drainage from the Sampangi feeder into No. 1 Reservoir; and the estimate sanctioned in 1865 did not provide for any dam across the feeder, but it did provide for a shutter, thus clearly showing that the intention was to keep under control the drainage of the Sampangi feeder above the Head Sluice (**E**). The object of this sluice appears to have been partly to prevent the Sampangi feeder from breaching and overflowing during seasons of exceptionally heavy rain-fall, and partly to give an additional supply of water to Miller's Tanks as a temporary measure and pending the completion of the Water-supply Scheme. The earthen bund just below this point **E**, was, as Major Maltby himself admits in para 27 of his Memo, a low one, which, while it diverted some water to Miller's Tank, allowed the rest to pass on to the Sampangi Tank. This bund was breached before 1875.

8. The surplus water passing through the Head Sluice at **E** used to spread over the adjoining waste ground, and some of it no doubt passed down to Miller's No. 1 Reservoir. The maps of the Cantonment (tracings attached) dated 1861 and 1866 show that no water courses existed close up to the Sampangi feeder, at the site of the Head Sluice. The soil here is very soft and friable, and within a short distance, some 150 yards or so, there were deep water courses which would have rapidly cut back to the feeder bank had any large quantity of water passed through the sluice. In 1875, when the work at the Palace was commenced, a large covered drain was constructed to carry off water from the Head Sluice down to the water course leading into Miller's No. 1 Reservoir; the soil had to be excavated before this drain was built and it will therefore be seen that 10 years after the construction of the Head Sluice, the water courses connected with this Reservoir were all at some distance from the Sampangi feeder and that no connection existed between the reservoir and the feeder till 1875, when the Engineer in charge of the Palace Works constructed the drain in question. If this drain had not been built and if the Head Sluice itself had been kept under control by means of shutters as intended in 1865, the Reservoir would scarcely get any water from the Sampangi feeder. But owing to the construction of this drain and the removal of the shutters of the sluice, the Reservoir, as a matter of fact, now receives a considerable supply from this source. This clearly proves the totally unfounded nature of the allegation made by the Municipal Board that the Mysore Public Works Department cut off from Miller's Reservoir, the supply which it formerly used to get through the Head Sluice.

9. This now brings us down to about the year 1876 or 1877 when the contour channels of the New Water Works Reservoir were excavated. On their completion about 1877 or before, the Executive Engineer in charge, Mr. Henderson, had a dam (not the one which Major Maltby wishes to be reconstructed and to which reference is made in para 7 above) thrown up some 100 yards below the Head Sluice at the point marked **F** in the plan in order to divert the supply in the feeder into the new Reservoir. At this point **F** and at a lower point (**G** in the plan), the supply in the feeder has been diverted into the contour channel of the new Reservoir in accordance with the sanctioned project. These diversions, it is scarcely necessary to add, cannot appreciably affect the supply to Miller's Reservoir through the Head Sluice at **E**.

10. The condition of the Sampangi feeder from the Head Sluice up to the point **H**, near Dobbspet requires a few remarks. Just north of Melville House the feeder was cut through at the point **J** by the Railway about the year 1877 and consequently the supply received between the dam thrown up by Mr. Henderson and the Rail-

way, or a drainage of 7 acres, has since then discharged into No. 1 Reservoir instead of going into the Sampangi Tank. Further in April 1878, during a heavy rain-fall of 3", the water overflowed the road near the Native Infantry Lines and in order to prevent a breach in the road which here forms the bank of the feeder, the floorings of certain tunnels were lowered, but shortly after about September 1878, after another heavy fall of rain, when the water again overflowed the road and endangered the safety of the Native Infantry Lines, an opening was made at the point **H** to *temporarily* relieve the feeder just above Dobbspett and the drainage of 63 acres turned into No. 1 Reservoir. Miller's Tanks have consequently since then received the additional supply of some 70 acres formerly discharging into the Sampangi Tank.

11. It is therefore clear that since 1877, no supply has been cut off from Miller's Tanks, but that during 1878 and since then, these tanks received the drainage of 70 acres which used previously to go to the Sampangi Tank.

12. The contour channels of the New Water Works Reservoir have intercepted since 1876—77 the drainage areas of the Sampangi feeder and Dharmambudhi Tank as follows:—

	Acres.
1. Sampangi feeder as it was formerly	143
2. Dharmambudhi tank	171
Total....	314

Of the 143 acres of the Sampangi feeder, as already explained in para 7, 51 acres belong to the watershed south of the Mantapam, that is, to the natural drainage of the Dharmambudhi Tank. About 38 acres of this drainage (*Vide* **D** in the plan) and about 21 acres from the watersheds N. W. and N. E. of the Mantapam (*Vide* **A** and B in the plan) making in all 59 acres, have been diverted from the Sampangi feeder by one of the upper contour channels of the New Reservoir marked **K**, **L**, **M** in the plan. This is the only loss of drainage area which can in any way affect the supply in the Sampangi feeder at the Head Sluice at **E**, but it is so small that it cannot appreciably affect the supply to Miller's Reservoir from this point. Major Maltby has evidently not examined the Sampangi feeder all along its course, for he does not refer to this loss of drainage area.

13. The real cause of none of these reservoirs filling during the last two years is the almost total absence of tank-filling rain. The Sampangi Tank, although its feeder has been in action only as far as the point **H** near Dobbspett since 1878, admittedly received ample supplies in that and in the two following years. This is attributable to good tank-filling monsoons and also to its very much silted condition; whereas the non-filling of the Miller's Reservoirs in 1881 and 1882, although in those years they received the additional drainage of 70 acres from the Sampangi feeder at the point **H**, was due to the absence of tank-filling rain, and more particularly to the fact that they were considerably increased in capacity between 1863 and 1867 and again during the Famine, without any corresponding increase being made to their drainage areas. This latter matter was never apparently considered during the Famine, and, if so, was not feasible, without tampering with prior rights. It is not therefore surprising that when a somewhat short tank-filling monsoon occurs, these tanks receive but very poor supplies as exemplified last year, when a large quantity of water was passed into them from the New Reservoir. It should, moreover, be here mentioned that the lowest Reservoir No. 4 has never discharged since its last increase in capacity during 1877, though, as admitted by Major Maltby, the Sampangi Tank which is said to fill very seldom, received full supplies in 1879 and 1880. This clearly shows that the capacity of Miller's Reservoirs is very much in excess of the supply available even in good monsoons.

14. To sum up the facts connected with these feeders, it seems that 70 years ago or earlier, the Sampangi feeder was excavated, that it diverted the natural supply of 314 acres from other drainages of which 51 acres belonged to the natural drainage of the Dharmambudhi Tank; that long after, in 1865, when several New Reservoirs had been constructed in the Cantonment Bazaar valley and the existing one increased in capacity, a Head Sluice was built in the feeder, but till 1875, (when the Engineer in charge of the Palace Works built the covered drain at **E**) little or no

supply was received from this sluice, and this diversion of the Sampangi feeder was therefore practically inoperative ; and that in 1876 or 1877, the contour channels of the New Reservoir diverted the drainage of 171 acres which belonged at the time of diversion to the Dharmambudhi feeder and that of 143 acres which belonged then to the Sampangi feeder. Nevertheless it is stated that the Miller's Reservoirs received ample supplies up to 1880 and failed to do so in 1881 and 1882, though during the latter two years they were under exactly the same conditions of drainage area as they were in 1878, 1879 and 1880. This clearly proves the want of tank-filling rains during 1881 and 1882, and a reference to the rain-fall registers of the New Water Supply Reservoir and the Bowring Hospital confirms this conclusion.

15. Under these circumstances it will be seen that the statements made in Major Maltby's Memo of the 7th instant are without any foundation, as shown below:—

1*stly.* Major Maltby in para 26 of his Memo states that "after the Palace was established and the grounds enclosed, the old nullah was changed into an underground channel." There was no such "old nullah," and the "underground channel" near the Palace Stables was constructed in 1875 by excavation. (See para 8 of this Memo.)

2*ndly.* In para 28 of his Memo Major Maltby states that the dam across the Sampangi Nullah near this underground channel was recently breached. This was not the case. It was thrown up probably in aid of the Head Sluice at **E** which itself was a temporary expedient as explained in para 7 of this Memo, and it was breached before 1875, because it was an obstruction to the flow of water in the Sampangi Channel which had to be diverted into the New Reservoir in accordance with the project sanctioned and executed by the British Government. Major Maltby infers that the dam was recently breached merely because it was only during the past two years that Miller's Reservoirs failed to fill!

3*rdly.* Major Maltby makes a similar unreasonable inference in paras 4, 5, 15 and 16 of his Memo. He concludes that the contour channels of the New Reservoir did not, as originally made in 1877, interfere with the Sampangi Channel, because Sampangi Tank used to fill till 1880. Because the tank did not fill in 1881 and 1882, he at once arrives at the conclusion that His Highness' Government tampered with the channel in 1881.

4*thly.* In paras 8 and 9 of his Memo Major Maltby refers to the dam and channels to the New Reservoir at the points **F** and **G** in the accompanying plan. These works were constructed in 1876 or 1877 by the British Government as part of the Water-Supply scheme, and not *recently* by His Highness' Government, as seems to be too readily assumed.

5*thly.* In para 7 of his Memo Major Maltby says that the Railway filled up the channel about the time Mr. Rangacharlu filled up the portion of the channel which was within his compound. This was not the case. The Railway cut through the channel **in 1877**: on the north of the Railway, part of the channel was filled in to protect the Railway: as no water could, owing to this cause, come down the channel to pass through Mr. Rangacharlu's compound, that gentleman had the portion within his compound filled in.

6*thly.* In para 10 and elsewhere, in his Memo, Major Maltby proposes to carry the channel under the Railway. A careful examination of the spot would have convinced him that no such proposal was feasible, for the level of the Railway is much lower than that of the channel on either side: an aqueduct above the Railway or a syphon under it would therefore be required, and either work would be attended with great practical difficulty.

7*thly.* In para 10 of his Memo Major Maltby says "I have followed this channel (Sampangi feeder) well past the Palace grounds and almost up to its source, and except that it is much silted up, there is nothing more required to fill the Sampangi Tank again than to have an archway put for the water to flow under the Railway." An inspection of this channel "almost up to its source" must have revealed the fact that part of its drainage has been

diverted by the upper contour channel of the New Reservoir (marked **K, L, M** in the accompanying plan). This contour channel is no recent construction by His Highness' Government. It was excavated in 1876—77 as part of the Water-Supply scheme.

It will be seen from the foregoing summary that the Memo which Major Maltby read at the Special Meeting of the Municipal Board was full of statements not founded upon fact. The Board were misled by this Memo into making unwarranted statements as to the intention and action of His Highness' Government. To all such statements, a conclusive answer is furnished by the fact that whatever was done to interfere with the supply of water in the Sampangi Channel was all done in and before 1877 and in accordance with a scheme initiated and carried out by the British Government; and that since the Rendition, nothing whatever has been done by the Mysore Government calculated to interfere in the smallest degree with the supply of water to any Reservoir within the Civil and Military Station.

16. I now come to consider the means whereby an ample supply of water may, in future, be insured to the Civil and Military Station. The New Water Works Reservoir has not fulfilled the expectations formed of its capability. Major Maltby seems to regard it as a mistake, for in para 16 of his Memo he writes as follows:—"It would be a clear waste of labor, &c., to make new contour channels to divert our water supply into a new tank to be thence run into Bangalore by a new feeder, when the experience of years has shown that our old channel did its work so well." In para 2 he says that the Miller's Reservoirs and the Sampangi Tank used to receive till two years ago "a regular and unfailing supply every year," and in para 24, he adds that Miller's Reservoirs filled regularly "under old conditions," and that in 1881 they held a two years' supply. Under such circumstances, it would be right to restore the "old conditions" by revising the arrangements made in 1876 and 1877 in connection with the New Water-Supply Project, and by restoring to the Civil and Military Station all sources of water supply it could possibly have had before the construction of the New Reservoir and its contour channels. Such a revision of the arrangements of 1876 and 1877 would, judging from the opinion of Major Maltby, be acceptable to the Municipal Board: it would also be convenient to the Mysore Government, for the recent proceedings of that Board show that it would be extremely undesirable to recognize any joint claim on the part of the Mysore Government and the Civil and Military Station to the water of the New Reservoir. The Durbar is accordingly prepared to revise at once the arrangements of 1876 and 1877. With this object the whole of the drainage on the north side of the watershed from the Mantapam (*Vide* **A, B** and **C** in the plan) will be restored to the Sampangi feeder by breaching the upper contour channel of the New Reservoir at **L**. Out of the 51 acres belonging to the natural drainage of the Dharmambudhi Tank formerly diverted by the south branch of the Sampangi feeder, the 13 acres below the new contour channel will still drain into that feeder, the remaining 38 acres alone draining into the New Reservoir which will hereafter supply the Dharmambudhi Tank. The Head Sluice at **E** will be either removed and the feeder bank blocked up, or it will be kept under control by means of shutters as originally intended. Then the existing dam (100 yards below the Head Sluice and at the point **F** in the plan) thrown up by Mr. Henderson will be removed, and the channels near the points **F** and **G** leading from the Sampangi feeder to the New Reservoir Channels will be closed. The Sampangi feeder will thus be led *without any diversion of its supply* to the point **N** in the plan, whence it will be taken by an underground masonry drain across the entrance to the Palace to the Railway at **O** under which it will pass through the existing opening (to be enlarged if necessary) after which it will cross the road at **P** and be dropped into a natural watercourse of No. 1 Reservoir at **Q**. In addition to the *whole* supply of the 105 acres situated above the point **E**, about 7 acres of drainage between this and the Railway, and about 12 acres between the Railway and Mr. Rangacharlu's house belonging formerly to the Sampangi feeder, will be also given to Miller's Reservoir. The drainage area thus allotted to Miller's Reservoir is about 124 acres instead of the 143 acres above the sluice at **E** which the Municipality apparently claim.

17. The above work will be carried cut and the supply through the feeder given on the understanding—

1*st* That the Civil and Military Station has hereafter no right whatever to the water in the New Reservoir;

2nd. That they allow the lowering of certain tunnels across the Infantry and Cubbon Roads and the deepening of the channel connected therewith to enable the Sampangi Tank to receive the whole supply from the area above its feeder situated between Mr. Rangacharlu's house and the saddle across the ridge in Cubbon Road near the Native Infantry Barracks. This work is moreover necessary for the safety of the road and the Native Infantry Lines; and—

3rd. That the work of removing the silt from the Sampangi Channel and clearing its drainage area of grass, &c., be carried out from time to time by the Mysore Government upon the requisition of the Station Municipality and at their cost.

18. His Highness' Government do not wish to make the smallest difference between the Civil and Military Station and the Pettah in this question of water supply, for they consider it to be their duty to supply as much water as possible to both places. But the New Reservoir which was intended for both the Civil and Military Station and the Pettah has not hitherto filled to such an extent as will justify the Government undertaking any elaborate scheme of distribution, nor is there any prospect of its filling better in future years, especially if the work referred to in para 16 above be, as is proposed, carried out immediately. It has already been stated that a large extent of the natural drainage of the Dharmambudhi Tank which used to supply the Pettah has been diverted into the New Reservoir which is above it. There is thus an obligation upon the Government to restore the water supply of the Pettah containing a population of 62,317 souls, at least to the condition it was in before the construction of the New Reservoir. On the other hand, it will be seen that the New Reservoir has not deprived the Civil and Military Station of any sources of water supply, except perhaps the drainage of 38 acres belonging to the natural watershed of the Dharmambudhi Tank diverted many years ago into the Sampangi feeder, and intercepted in 1876-77 by the contour channel **L, M**, of the New Reservoir. This drainage area is so small that it can make no appreciable difference, but, if required, even this can be restored to the Sampangi feeder. When this is done, not one drop of water which formerly used to find its way either into the Sampangi Tank or into Miller's Reservoirs will go into the New Reservoir. Upon this ground alone it would be just to decide that when the Mysore Government carry out the work specified in para 16, the Civil and Military Station shall cease to have any claim for a supply of water from the New Reservoir. The Durbar of course will be always willing to open out the sluices of this Reservoir and to let into Miller's Reservoirs all water which may not be required for the legitimate wants of the large population of the Pettah ; but any arrangement recognizing a joint *claim* in a matter of this kind must be more or less unsatisfactory, and it is only with the object of avoiding such an arrangement that the present proposal is made.

19. Copies of correspondence which took place between the Mysore D. P. W. Officers and Major Maltby are attached, and it will be seen from them that the latter officer took upon himself without any reference to the Mysore Government the construction of a dam across the Water-Supply Feeder situated at a considerable distance outside the limits of the Civil and Military Station. His action was unauthorized and naturally provoked the resistance of the Mysore D. P. W. Officers. If Major Maltby wished to have had any work done within Mysore Territory, and had had the ordinary courtesy of asking the Mysore Government for permission to do it, such permission would doubtless have been given, or at any rate some alternative work calculated to secure the object in view would at once have been executed. This obvious course was not adopted, nor was any intimation given to the Mysore Government through the British Resident. As it was, the first intimation that the Durbar received of what the Municipality wished to be done in connection with the water supply of the Station was through the newspapers which published a report of the proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners.

20. It may not be out of place here to make a few observations on what was said at the Special Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners held on the 7th instant, regarding the powers of the Municipal Board under Sections 163, 164 and 194 of the Municipal Regulation of the Civil and Military Station passed in 1883. The Municipal Regulation of 1871 applied to both the Town and Cantonment of Bangalore, but when after the Rendition, His Highness the Maharaja granted a portion of the

old Cantonment to form the Civil and Military Station, for the purpose of a British Cantonment being maintained therein, it was found necessary to make several verbal alterations in the old Regulation of 1871, so as to adapt it to the altered system of administration. One of the alterations thus made substituted the words "Resident in Mysore" for the words "Chief Commissioner of Mysore." The result is that Sections 164 and 194 of the revised Regulation of 1883 (corresponding with Sections 165 and 195 of the old Regulation) give to the Municipal Commissioners of the Civil and Military Station the necessary powers to construct dams, aqueducts, drains, &c., *outside Municipal limits*, with the sanction of the Resident and in accordance with plans approved by him. The old Regulation required the Chief Commissioner's previous sanction and approval of plans, and as the authority of the Government of India which passed that Regulation extended till Rendition over the whole Province, the Municipal Commissioners' jurisdiction for the purpose indicated could till then be exercised in any part of the Province. But since the Rendition, direct British jurisdiction is restricted to the Civil and Military Station, and the revised Regulation of 1883 can therefore have operation only within the Civil and Military Station; the jurisdiction beyond Municipal limits, vested in the Municipal Commissioners by Sections 164 and 194 of this Regulation, can thus be exercised only in such portions (if there be any) of the Civil and Military Station as may be beyond Municipal limits, and these sections cannot confer on Municipal Commissioners or others any power of action within the Territories under the Maharaja's direct Administration.

Para 9 of the Instrument of Transfer requires the Maharaja to carry out in the lands adjoining British Cantonments, such sanitary measures as the Governor-General in Council may declare to be necessary. It looks to the Maharaja to do what is required, and does not authorize the Municipal Commissioners or others to do it. As regards works required to be carried out in Mysore Territory for the purpose of supplying water to British Cantonments, the Instrument of Transfer makes no provision, but the Maharaja's Government are always willing to do whatever may be required by the British Government in this matter. They only object to the Municipal Commissioners of the Civil and Military Station or their President arrogating to themselves any powers of action and interference within Mysore Territory, when such powers have not been vested in them by His Highness the Maharaja.

21. In conclusion, it is only necessary to add that the Durbar very much regret that Major Maltby's action in this matter was such as called for the just resistance of the Mysore D. P. W. Officers, and that imputations against the Mysore Government have been made and published without proper enquiry and upon incorrect information, both by that officer and by the Members of the Board present at the Special Meeting at which he presided. The Durbar will therefore feel much obliged if the Resident will issue such orders as will prevent a repetition of similar occurrences in future.

K. SHESHADRI IYER,
Dewan of Mysore.

OOTACAMUND,
28*th April* 1883.

Note on Major Maltby's Memo of 7th April 1883.

As I observe from this Note that a good deal is here stated on an insufficient acquaintance with the facts as to Sampangi Tank at Bangalore and the position it occupies in regard to the general water supply of the Cantonment, it may be as well at once to say that, till at least the Rendition of Mysore, it was a purely Military tank; that no irrigation was ever allowed to take place from the sluice; and that it was only on sufferance on the part of the Military authorities that a few people residing in the Pettah were allowed to draw water from it at the west end and to fill some water carts from the south-east corner.

No body from the Cantonment Bazaar to the best of my knowledge ever drew a drop of water from it even in the most severe scarcity.

Notwithstanding the facts above mentioned that water was never permitted to be drawn from the sluice and that but little was drawn for domestic purposes by the few inhabitants of the Pettah, &c., in the immediate neighbourhood, the tank to my personal knowledge (extending over some 17 years) never once filled excepting in the year 1874 (probably the year of most exceptional rain-fall in this century) when for a few days the small ditch at the south-east corner which answers as a waste weir channel, (not over a yard wide) was cleared out and a little surplus water flowed off. All cultivation below the tank depends on wells alone.

It is not too much to say that probably there is no tank in Mysore whose supply has so constantly failed and been altogether so unsatisfactory.

Till 1861 the supply channel from the Mantapam Hill, originally made in the early part of the century, had remained untouched, but in that year owing to the insufficient supply of Miller's Tank as derived from its own proper catchment, the late General Lawford as an act of grace to the Cantonment Bazaar had a sluice constructed at a point immediately south-west of what is now known as "Dobbs Pettah" [In the old Public Works Department records this was always alluded to as 'Sluice A"].

No further draughts were made on the Sampangi supply channel, but when the general scheme for supplying water by gravitation from the New Reservoir came up for consideration, it was held that when this was once in full operation the claims and relative importance of the chain of tanks at head of the Cantonment Bazaar (Nos. I, II and III and certainly of Sampangi) would necessarily become of very secondary consideration. A full supply was to be provided for at 10 gallons per head for the whole population of the Cantonment Bazaar, &c., and this it was thought would suffice for all practical purposes.

Till however the scheme was completed it was decided to feed the chain of Reservoirs Nos. I, II and III partly through a new sluice (now called the "Head Sluice") immediately above the Maharaja's Stables and partly through the old sluice **A** above adverted to; at least till it should be interfered with by the pipe head cistern and the Railway.

In aid of the action of the new Head Sluice a low earthen bund was thrown across the Sampangi Channel immediately to the south, but as the flow of water cut a very deep nullah through the Maharaja's Palace grounds, the bund was breached. Subsequently on my own orders the nullah was taken advantage of to construct the masonry drain (alluded to in the papers) with the object partly of answering the original purpose for which the Head Sluice had been made, and partly to supply a ready means for dealing with the drainage of the very steep ground forming the Palace Park on that side. Contour drains were in fact to be led into it and thus prevent the soil being unduly washed off.

The next dam adverted to, *viz.* Mr. Henderson's, was made by that officer on completing the feeding channels for the New General Reservoir. Its action, it will be seen from the foregoing observations, would while arresting upper supplies which had previously reached the old Sluice **A** and the Sampangi Tank, leave the "Head Sluice" as it was.

From the above it will be clear that—

(1.) The Sampangi Tank has never played the slightest part in the water supply of the Cantonment Bazaar (the special province of the Municipal Board) and only affects such few interests that if arrangements are made for supplying the three small "Guntas" which exist at its three angles nothing further is needed.

(2.) The chain of tanks known as Nos. I, II and III had never any recognized right to receive a supply from the old Sampangi Channel, but as an act of grace a supply was given in 1861 by the then Chief Engineer, it is believed on his own personal authority.

(3.) Subsequently as a temporary arrangement the so called "Head Sluice" was built to answer as far as possible the same purpose as a temporary measure till the General Water-supply scheme should be completed.

As I understand that the Mysore Government are prepared to not only utilize the Head Sluice for the purpose for which it was originally constructed by me, but further divert any further supplies that may reach the channel down to the point where crossed by the Railway, not only are all the previous rights of supply to the chain of reservoirs secured, but also the additional supply to which as shown they had no inherent right will be maintained.

To any one acquainted with the conformation of the ground it is needless to say that water obeying the ordinary law of gravitation must, after leaving the Head Sluice or other opening in the Sampangi Channel, seek its lowest level in the chain of tanks, and that neither the rockeries nor any of the works that have been carried out in the Maharaja's Park can in any way interfere with or arrest the flow. The singular statements which have appeared in relation to this matter are in fact based on a misapprehension of the most ordinary physical laws, and on complete ignorance of the form of the ground.

The paper I am commenting on contains a number of other misleading remarks, but it is needless to deal with these.

With reference to the works of the New Reservoir and the general supply of water for the Bangalore Cantonment Bazaar, I hope to have an opportunity ere long of stating my views in a manner which I hope may prove of some service to the public.

R. H. SANKEY, Colonel, *R. E.*

Ootacamund, 30*th April* 1883.

(*Continuation of Draft*).

Early. FERN HILL, 6

Otacamund, the 4 May. 1883.

My dear Baylis

Herewith the Water Supply papers. Please deal with them carefully & promptly. Send the reply, when I have written out, to Maltby.

With it send

1. D'Souza's Memo. (with plans). } Copies.
2. Sankey's Memo. }

The plans can go in' original. after sending them

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No.

File No.

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

From

C. L. S. RUSSELL Esq., I. C. S.,

1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

No. 272—15.

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE, *7th May* 1883.

To

The President, Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military Station.

SIR,

I have the honor by desire of the Resident to acknowledge the receipt of your letters Nos. 57 and 79 of the 9th and 10th April 1883, enclosing copies of the Proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Municipal Board held on 7th idem, and of a Memorandum read by you at that Meeting on the question of the water supply of the Civil and Military Station. In reply I am to forward for the information of the Municipal Board, a Memorandum from the Dewan of Mysore dated 28th April 1883 with plans, and a Note prepared by Colonel Sankey, C. B., late Chief Engineer of Mysore, dated 30th idem.

2. After a careful consideration of the papers before him, the Resident regrets to have to pronounce your action in this matter as irregular and very injudicious. At the outset you acted quite irregularly, in ordering, without any previous reference to the Resident or to the Mysore Officers, the re-construction of the dam just below the Head Sluice in the Sampangi Channel, situated outside Station limits. As a matter of fact this dam was breached in or before 1875, and yet without any inquiry into facts, you came to the conclusion that "it must have been breached within the last two years," from no better premise seemingly than that Miller's Reservoir did not fill in those years! and, believing you had made a new discovery, you forthwith commenced its unauthorized re-construction. The Resident is aware that your action has been formally approved by the Municipal Board, but he deems it impossible to uphold it on any just or reasonable ground. As already shown, your assumption of a recent breach was unfounded, and, as pointed out by the Dewan in his Memo, the Board could not under the Municipal Regulation of 1883 have any powers of action within Mysore Territory. But apart from the facts of the case, and the law relating to your jurisdiction, the Resident is of opinion that ordinary official propriety alone should have suggested to you a course of action very different from the one you adopted. Such interference as yours, in the present instance, would not have been tolerated by the Chief Engineer of Mysore previous to Rendition, and it is *a fortiori* more objectionable now. If the positions had been reversed, and the Mysore State officials had attempted to do within Station limits, what you attempted within Mysore Territory, the Resident is satisfied you would promptly have resented such action as highly improper and the Board would doubtless have cordially supported you.

3. The Board have brought to the Resident's notice the objectionable tone of Captain Kensington's letter to you. If an official communication was necessary, the Resident fails to see, having regard to your action which called it forth, in what other terms the letter could have been couched. Captain Kensington asked under what authority the work was being executed in Mysore Territory, expressed surprise at no previous reference and stated until he heard further he should prohibit its execution. This was under the circumstances strictly within his right, and the Resident cannot regard the letter as wanting in official courtesy.

4. Upon receiving Captain Kensington's letter you brought the matter to the notice of the Resident, who at once placed himself in communication with the Durbar, and steps were actually being taken to decide and execute what might be feasible. Your obvious course was to have refrained from further action, and to have left it to the Resident to arrange what was required; furnishing the Resident, if you thought proper, with any additional information you might acquire. Instead of this, you proceeded to prepare a Memorandum on the subject, founded upon your own local observation and on hasty and incorrect information, and placed it before a Special Meeting of the Board which you called for the purpose. It will be seen, from the Dewan's and Colonel Sankey's Memos, how very superficial and erroneous your Memo is. By the statements it contained, and the imputations it conveyed, the members

of the Board and the public were led to believe that the Mysore Government had, by its action since Rendition, removed the sources of supply from Miller's Reservoirs; whereas the fact is, that all the action attributed by you to the Mysore Government was deliberately taken by the British Government some years previous to Rendition! From the fact that the tanks in the Civil and Military Station did not fill in 1881 and 1882, you very unreasonably infer that the Maharaja's Government must have recently tampered with the supply channels. These tanks filled in 1878—79, and 80 when they were under exactly the same conditions as to drainage area as in the years 1881 and 82 when they failed to fill. The fact is that, as was the case in Mysore and other places in the neighbourhood, the tanks in the Civil and Military Station (including Alsúr which it is not pretended was in any way interfered with) all failed to fill in 1881 and 1882 because, in spite of a good general rain-fall, of a scanty fall of *tank-filling* rain.

Under such circumstances the Resident very greatly regrets the language used by the members of the Municipal Board and the imputations thereby conveyed against the Mysore Government. Such language was scarcely called for, if the facts had been as supposed, but with the facts as they are it was singularly unfortunate and ill-judged. Amongst other strong expressions made use of on the occasion the action of the Mysore Government was pronounced to be "very ill-judged and ungracious"; it was said to be "simply setting the Municipality at defiance"; and the Board "exceedingly regretted the action of the Mysore Government in leaving the Station without water by cutting off the supply to the principal reservoirs"; and it was declared that the Board must "insist upon," and "demand," certain action on the part of the Mysore Government. Again, the preposterous idea was set on foot that the water supply for 20,000 or 30,000 of the inhabitants had been tampered with, for the sake of a few ornamental arrangements in the Palace grounds!!!

Language such as this may perhaps be justifiable when there is the clearest proof of the facts implied by it, but when, as in the present case, such facts have been assumed upon no proof and no inquiry made to ascertain the truth, the use of such language is calculated to do much harm and to diminish public confidence in the deliberations of the Board.

5. From your experience in Mysore you must be well aware that the Maharaja's Government are no more desirous than the Municipal Board itself, to deprive the Civil and Military Station of its water supply. The Resident would have expected you to use your voice and influence in restraining the extravagant language so needlessly used at the Meeting; but instead of doing so, you would appear rather to have encouraged it by remarks calculated to confirm the mistaken views expressed.

6. With regard to remedial steps, it will be seen from the Dewan's Memo that the Durbar on receiving intimation from the Resident of what was required, at once ordered the necessary works to be executed by its officers, in order that Miller's Reservoirs may receive a plentiful supply of water, even more than they used to receive from the Sampangi feeder. This has been decided on because of the failure, so far, of the scheme, for the furtherance of which the supply channels of these reservoirs were to some extent interfered with by the British Engineers when Mysore was under British administration.

7. In para 16 of his Memo the Dewan indicates the works which the Mysore Government are prepared to execute, with a view to revise the arrangements made before 1877, in connection with the New Water-Supply scheme. The Resident believes that these works will secure to Miller's Reservoirs in ordinary seasons, an ample supply of water, and this appears also to be your own opinion. The Durbar has accordingly been requested to cause these works to be executed as soon as possible. The works referred to in clause 2, para 17 of the Dewan's Memo should also be carried out, so as to allow of some supply to the Sampangi Tank.

8. As regards the New Reservoir on the Bellary Road, it must be admitted that hitherto it has not in any degree answered the purposes for which it was constructed. It is in Mysore Territory and under the control and management of Mysore Officers. If, as the Resident believes, Miller's Reservoirs receive a sufficient supply of water, under the arrangements referred to in the preceding para, there will be no

occasion for asking the Mysore Government for more. If, on the other hand, Miller's Reservoirs fail to supply adequately the wants of the Civil and Military Station, and it should become necessary to devise and carry out a new scheme of water supply, (such for instance as the lifting of water from large wells constructed immediately below the New Reservoir), the Resident has no doubt whatever that the Durbar will readily fulfil its obligations to the British Government, by granting additional land for the execution of such a scheme.

In this view it is unnecessary now to consider any formal conditions in the matter.

9. In conclusion it is only necessary to add that should the Board require any work to be done in Mysore Territory, such for instance as the removal of silt from feeders of Station Reservoirs, the clearing of the drainage area of such feeders, &c., you should make application to the Resident who will ask the Durbar to cause the execution of the required work. In like manner, it has been arranged with the Durbar that official correspondence shall hereafter be carried on between the officers of the Civil and Military Station, and of the Mysore State through the Resident on one side and the Dewan on the other. This rule will in future be strictly observed by all officers in the Civil and Military Station.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. WYLIE, MAJOR,
Assistant Resident.

No. 569 & 1 Ex

Office of the Municipal Commissio n,
Civil and Military Station,
Bangalore, 9 June 1883.

From

The President,
Municipal Commission,
Civil and Military Station,
Bangalore.

To

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter no: 292/15 dated 7 Ultimo, and with reference thereto I beg to submit for the orders of the Resident the Proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners dated 31st May 1883 on the subject of Water Supply to the General tanks in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient
humble
Servant
President Municipal Commission
Civil Bangalore.

10

OFFICE OF THE
Mil: 56
12 JUN 88
188,5
RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Form No. 73.

From

The President,

Municipal Commission,

Civil and Military Station,

Bangalore.

To

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Dated
Despatched. } 9 June 1883
Received.

Enclosures No. 1

General No. 569
No.

Memorandum for the
orders of the Resident &
Superintendent of Mysore
8th May 1883.

This letter contains the Municipal Board's remarks upon Sir James Gordon's orders on the subject of the Water Supply of the C & M Station.
Submitted for orders.

H.B. 15.6.83

№ 313/54

Office of the Resident in Mysore,
June/~~May~~ 1883.

To

The Secretary to the Government
of India, Foreign Department
Simla.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward, for the information of H.E. the Viceroy and his Governor General in Council, * copies of the marginally noted papers on the subject of the water supply in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

I have, &c.,

Offg. Resident.

* 1. Letter No. 79 dated 10th April 83 from the President, Mund. Commrs. to the Asst. to the Resident.
2. Major Malthy's Memorandum dated 7th April 83 with plan.
3. Proceedings of a meeting of the Municipal Board dated 7th April 83.
4. Memorandum of Dewan of Mysore dated 23rd April 83 with plans.
5. Col. Sankey's note dated 30th April 83.
6. Asst. Resident's letter No. 272/15 dated 7th May 83 to the President, Mund. Commrs.

From

The ~~Assistant to the~~ Resident
in Mysore.

To Secl Foreign Dept.

Dated 2 Aug

Despatched

Received

Enclosure No. 19

General No. 313
No. 54

Forwarding for Copy of Correspondence on the subject of water supply to the C & M station Bangalore

No. 1278/94

Office of the President in Mysore
& Bangalore 10th Sept. 1883.

To
The President, Mund. Comn.,
C & M Station of Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to the first part of your letter No. 226 dated 30th April 1883 and to your letter No. 569 dated 9 June last, submitting the Proceedings of the Municipal Board on the subject of the Water Supply of the C & M Station of Bangalore, I am directed to forward herewith for the information of the Board a Memorandum by the Offg. President which shows his view of the facts of the case. Mr. Lyall considers that it is clear from the

Rel. No. 1
& Placed in File
C V 84/83

papers before him that
no exclusive claim to the
Reservoir on the Bellary Road
can be asserted by the
Municipality, but that on the
other hand Sir James Gordon
did not ask the Municipal
Board to admit that they
have no claim to the
Reservoir. Sir James Gordon's
view was that it would
be wise to wait and
see how the Millers'
tanks were affected
by the new arrangement,
and Mr Lyall is of the
same opinion The
Offg Resident does not
think, I am to say, that
any advantage would
result from addressing
the Durbar on the subject

at present, and raising the
question of rights or of
Jounal conditions in regard
to the Reservoir.

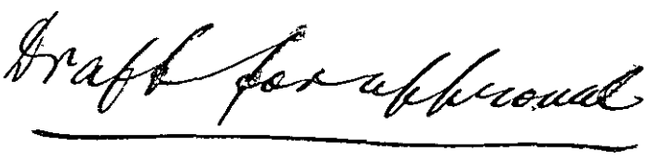
Shaw & Co

HW

Ajett to the President

Ellen

10.9.83



OFFICE OF THE
Mis: 360
21 JUN
RESIDENT IN M.
BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
MILITARY WORKS.

Govt. of [1884] Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated June, 13th.

Recd. *Encl.*

13th June 1884, No. 1474 W.

JUNE.

Bangalore Water Supply

Copy of orders on Colonel J. Mullins' report on the — forwarded, with remarks, to the Resident in Mysore.

Subs. for perusal.
The file is very voluminous.
It is not easy to follow.
for. HH 23/6

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Buildings and Roads.
Military Works.

LETTER—from

COLONEL J. SHAW-STEWART, R.E.,

Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Public Works Department,

To

THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

SIR,

Adverting to my letter, No. 2795 W., dated 5th October 1883, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore, the accompanying copy of proceedings of Government, No. 1473 W., dated 13th June 1884, with which is recorded Colonel Mullins' report on the question of water-supply to Bangalore, and to request that all needful assistance may be rendered to the officer who has been intrusted with the duty of working out the project which it has been decided to adopt.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. Irwin
Major, R.E.,
Under Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

OOTACAMUND,
13th June 1884.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
2 Spare Copies

13TH JUNE 1884, No. 1473 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Military Works.

READ—the following papers:—

Report on the Bangalore Water Supply by Colonel J. Mullins, R.E., Chief Engineer, on Special Duty, dated 31st March 1884,

Note by Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

In this complete report, Colonel Mullins disposes conclusively of the various matters referred to him for investigation in connection with the water-supply of Bangalore.

2. The results are summed in paragraph 51 of the report, and may be briefly stated as follows:—

(1) The Ooparhalli project is incapable of supplying the station or the troops.
(2) The Halsur tanks are not capable of being made a satisfactory source of supply for the troops.
(3) Wells may be sunk which would yield a sufficient supply for the troops for drinking and cooking purposes, but the quality of the water must remain doubtful.
(4) The Agaram tank offers a new source of supply of suitable water, having an ample and sufficiently clean catchment basin.
(5) Water of unexceptionable quality is probably obtainable at Bangalore only by distillation.

3. Allusion is also made in the report to the possibility of supplying Bangalore by gravitation from a reservoir to be constructed near Nundidroog; but the expense would probably be prohibitive, being roughly estimated at from 25 to 29 lakhs of rupees.

The conclusions arrived at on these points may, I think, be accepted.

4. With respect to the Ooparhalli project, Colonel Mullins has apparently not noticed General Sankey's proposal to supplement the supply by sinking a line of wells below the bund of the reservoir, by means of which the leakage from the reservoir and the sub-soil drainage would be caught and pumped, to be distributed by gravitation. The omission may prove to be of importance with respect to the civil station, but not with respect to the troops; for Colonel Mullins' investigations have placed beyond doubt that the troops could not be properly supplied from the tail end of the Ooparhalli source, however enlarged and improved.

5. The proposed supply of the troops from the Agaram tank, the water from which is reported by the Chemical Examiner to be "usable," is estimated to cost Rs. 2,20,000 if the water is drawn direct from the tank, and Rs. 1,88,000 if water is taken from a well within the influence of the tank; but Rs. 13,000 should be added to the last-named sum, as enlargement of the tank is apparently advocated even if the supply is pumped from the well.

6. These amounts do not include compensation. It is not clear whether any would be necessary.

7. This source of supply seems to offer the most promising, if not the only practicable solution of the difficult question of water-supply to the Bangalore garrison; and I am of opinion that it would be well to appoint a qualified officer for the special duty of elaborating the scheme in the necessary detail and of preparing plans and estimates. This would, of course, have to be done in communication with the Mysore Government.

8. In paragraph 46 of his report, Colonel Mullins remarks that, to avoid the expense and complication of artificial filtration, "in any case it would be desirable to have an experimental well sunk in the bed of the tank to test, through the water therefrom drawn, the character of the soil through which the water has filtered, and its effect upon the potable qualities of the supply." This should be done; although I greatly doubt the possibility of dispensing with artificial filtration in the case of the Agaram tank water.

OOTACAMUND,
23rd May 1884.

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Col., R.E.,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

ORDER—dated 13th June 1884, No. 1473 W., Public Works.

His Excellency the Governor in Council concurs in the opinion that the Agaram tank scheme offers the most promising solution of the question of water-supply to the Bangalore garrison, which has been so exhaustively treated in the report by Colonel Mullins recorded above. A qualified officer will therefore be appointed to elaborate the scheme and prepare the requisite plans and estimates.

2. Captain Romilly, R.E., at present employed in the B Project division, has been recommended by the Chief Engineer for the duty, and he will accordingly be directed by the Superintending Engineer, IV Circle, to proceed to Bangalore as early as practicable, and to make the requisite preliminary arrangements in communication with the officers of the Mysore Government.

See File 709 1885.

3. The suggestion in paragraph 46 of Colonel Mullins' report, for sinking an experimental well in the tank-bed in order to test the character of the soil and its effect upon the potable qualities of the supply, should receive proper attention.

4. His Excellency the Governor in Council desires to place upon record his appreciation of the thorough manner in which Colonel Mullins has so ably discharged the duty intrusted to him, forming a fitting termination to his long and arduous labors in the service of the State in the Public Works Department of this presidency.

5. The Mysore Government will be furnished with a copy of these proceedings, and they will be requested to facilitate the proposed inquiry.

(Here enter No. 1474 W., dated 13th June 1884.)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. SHAW-STEWART, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, V Circle.
" " " IV Circle, with plans, &c., and a copy of Colonel Mullins' report to be handed to Captain Romilly.
" Military Department.
To Colonel Mullins, R.E.
To the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. E. Fernandez.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
MILITARY WORKS.

Govt. of {1884} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated June, 13*th.*

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 13th June 1884, No. 1473 W.

JUNE.

Bangalore Water Supply

Orders on Colonel J. Mullins' report on the —,

7

No. 5794/230

Office of the Dewan of Mysore
Bangalore 15th December 1884.

From,

The Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

To,

The Assistant to the Resident
in Mysore.

Sir,

I have the honor by direction of the Dewan to request that 4 Copies of the Proceedings of the Madras Government, No. 1473 W. dated 13th June 1884, passing orders on Colonel Mullins's report on the question of water supply to Bangalore, may be obligingly furnished to this Office as they are needed for reference in the Department Public Works and for issue to the Executive Engineers, Bangalore and Mysore Divisions.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant.

B Nagaraj Rao
Secretary.

NP

(General Serial No. 30)

1884.

15 DEC

From

The Secretary to the Dewan
of Mysore.

To

The Assistant to the Resident
in Mysore.

Dated 15th December

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 2794

No. 2130

Requesting to furnish 4
Copies of the Madras Govt. Proceedings,
No: 1473 W. dt/ 13th June/84, passing orders
on Col: Mullin's Report on the question
of Water Supply –

Letter to Madras pre-
pared

Letter to Dewan prepared.

J. R. Waring
8th January 85

№ 1906/1007 dy 23rd Dec/84

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Madras
P. W. Department.

Sir -

I am desired by the Offg. Resident to request that two copies of the proceedings of the Madras Government, №. 1473 W. dated 13th June 1884, together with two copies of Col. J. Mullins' report dated 31st March 1884 on the water-supply of Bangalore may be kindly furnished to this office for the use of the Durbar

I have &c

Draft

HW

Asst to the Resident

Ref. Darwais: 8194/280 dt. 15th Dec. 84.

55

1884

From- Bangalore

To The Secy: to the Govt of Madras. P.W.D.

Dated 23rd Dec.r 1884.
Despatched 24th
Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 1906.
No. 1007.

Forwarding Mr. Clay's Memorandum

Asking for 2 copies of the Proceedings & Report on the Water supply of Bangalore

3

No. 7C

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

To

The Resident in Mysore

5th January 1885.

Sir,

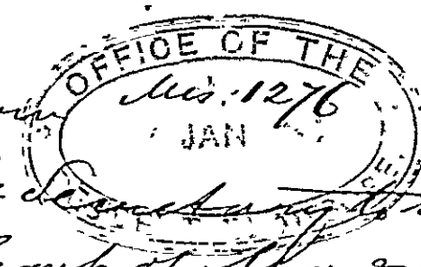
Agreeably to the request contained in your Secretary's letter No. 1906/1007 dated 23rd December 1884. I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to forward herewith, two copies of Proceedings of Government No. 1473 dated 13 June 1884, and of the report by Colonel Mullins referred to therein.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obdt. Servant.

C. Bowen.
Major R.E.
Undersecy: to Govt. P.W. Dept.

53

1885



Transmitting
The Secretary of the
Grant of Alabama
R.R. Deposit

Dated 5th } January 1885
Received 7th }

No. 7C

Forwards 2 Copies
of the Proceedings of
Grant Dec 14 1873. & Deed
of Surrender of the
Grant by Col Cullen's

Letter & Drawn prepared.

W.R. Lamb
8th January 85

Encl. to Mis. Surrender Deed

I

To Secretary to
The Durbar of Mysore.

Sir

In compliance with
your letter No. $\frac{5194}{230}$ d.
15th Ult., I have the
honor to forward 4
copies of the proceedings
of the Madras Govern-
ment No. 1473 W. dated
13th June 1884 together
with 4 copies of Col
Mullins's printed re-
port dated 31st March
1884 on the water-supply
of Bangalore.

I have &c.

Asst. to the Resident

8 January 85

51

1884/85

From The Assistant to the Resident
in Mysore.

To The Secretary to
Devan

Dated 9th
Despatched 10 } January/85
Received

Enclosures No.

Gneral No. 1962
No. 310

Forwarding 4 copies of Madras Govt Proceedings and Col. Mullins's printed report on the Bangalore Water supply.

3441
705

Mysore P. W. Department
Central Office
Bangalore 8th July 1885.

From,
Captain C. H. de Kensington R.E.
Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore
P. W. Depte.

To,
The Assistant to the
Resident in Mysore

Sir,

In compliance with the request contained in your letter No. 814/404 of the 2nd Inst. I have the honor to forward the files of correspondence connected with the Water Supply of Bangalore (as per enclosed list), and to request you will obligingly return them to this Office when no longer required.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
C H de Kensington Captain R.E.
Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore
P. W. D.

Returned in files Nine Cases Nos. 1 to 9 in this office. The Copy office had better get a Final Receipt for them

10.10.85.

Ask for receipt
9.10.85
10.10.85
Acknowledged in the delivery book
Stores
Ex. and Ch.

No. 3441/705

From

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

To The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore

Dated Bangalore 8th July 1885.

Despatched

Enclosure No.

Subject:

The Officiating 814/4.04 of 2-7-85
Forwards files of correspondence
connected with the
Bangalore Water Supply

K. W

Extract from a letter No
of August 1885 addressed to
the Presidt. Municipal Comr. C. & Mily
Stat. Bangalore, placed in their
File No. 1056/85.
File agreeably to the Resolutn in
circulation on page 11. of Office Note in
File No 269-of 85.

Para 3. "By the Ulsoor Tank I assume
that Sir. Lyall meant what are
often called the upper & lower
Tanks. Both constitute one system
and it would be intolerable
to have them under different man-
agement & Control. I should like
to know when the upper tank was
constructed and to see a map
of the area taken over by the
Mysore Govt. for the purposes of
the Tank & its feeders, as also a
copy of the deeds of Conveyance
executed in respect of such
land."

(*Continuation of Draft*).

My dear Mr. Sidlestone

I am afraid
I misconstrued your wishes
in connection with the Italian
Tank Scheme & I regret very
much having done so - I was
fully under the impression that
you required full information
as to what led up to the recent

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No.

File No.

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

From

C. L. S. RUSSELL Esq., I. C. S.,
1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

The Residency. July 13. 1885

My Dear Kennaston

Here are one or two points connected with your note dated July 6th on the Hudson Coutts attack I did not like to comment in on the presence of others this morning. It must be my excuse for the present letter.

In writing privately Col. Colquhoun and Col. Burton to let me know, in the absence of a Consulting Engineer to this Residency, by your good offices in the most informal way and as Engineers only, I did not endeavour to criticise a reconstruction of schemes already given by my predecessors or other competent authorities, or a criticism of schemes already disposed of, but desired advice as to the course which followed henceforth on the lines already laid down, and information as to the practicability of alternative schemes, such as the Damaodeen supply. pumping from the Canary. Artesian wells &c. which suggested themselves to any mind as possibilities. In giving Col. Colquhoun the Residency file relating to the water supply & Bagna line I endeavored in some measure that you there should become the means of reference to papers on record, and lastly I wished, in to initiate a renewal of separate Memo

4/4

consideration written, but to elicit for any private use alone a joint Memorandum from those consulted.

Such being my object the allusions to me in the 1st 2nd & 12th paragraphs of your note do not represent any declaration of mine on the subject which I am requested, and I should be much grieved if the allusions were attributed to Capt: Donnelly in paragraphs 10 & 11 me I fear liable to misconstruction, and for this reason I would respectfully be excused re-considering and recast them. My object at the present time is to avoid future discussion and to carry with us those who are concerned in the solution of this big question. Already the Commissioners have received proposals laid before them. It is therefore a matter of some delicacy to receive the questions with them at this and I could only hope for success by them refraining to discuss them upon minority - Your note is so valuable in its many features that I should be glad to have the power of withdrawing it. But with such slight suggestions as occur to me I send it herewith confidentially - e.g. paras 3-4-20, 22

23, 24, 25, 27. I am at present perfectly
firm about it. As per our last I came
to Ireland this month. I did not know
it to Major Mabbs, and my fear
of domestic trouble was the reason
for my reticence. I must therefore
trust you will add to your former
kindness by a modified form
of copy, as to enable me to put the
~~matter~~ paper before others if necessary. For the present of course
I look upon the note as written
in confidence for my own eye
only, and I would ask you to
regard it in the same light.

With kind regards
Believe me to be
Sincerely Yrs.
John C. Wedderburn

I would also suggest that in
order to show that the note is
an informal one the usual
custom of signing it with
initials only and without the
addition of any official designation
should be observed

42

No V

Captain Kennaway's No. 3585
7/34

Modified note
the Halsur Tank.
8/6-7-85

OFFICE OF THE
MYSORE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
30 JUL 85
IN MYSORE

From

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

To The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

Dated Bangalore 17th July 1885.
Despatched

Enclosure No. 12

Subject.

I have the honor to forward for the information of the Resident, 12 printed copies of note on the Halsur Tanks dated 6th July 1885, by Captain C. H. Ebb. Kennington, R.E.

I have &c.
F. J. Richardson
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Mysore

10. Copies forwarded with Letter No. 1025 S/22. July 85 to
Mrs. Mrs 21.7.

4. Ten copies of this note should be at once sent at the disposal of the Supt. M & C Staff, with reference to the Board's letter Cash. 5400 dated 14th instant, forwarding a letter from Capt. Kennington concerning the reconsideration of Capt. Ronaldson's scheme for the improvement of the Halsur Tank & copies should also be placed with the papers of this P.C. order, in the file relating to Capt. Ronaldson's Scheme.

21.7.85